

**Riverside Industrial Park Superfund Site** 

Proposed Plan
Virtual Public Meeting

Wednesday, August 5, 2020 7:00 PM to 9:00 PM

Call Number: 315-565-0493 Code: 304001388#



### Who's Who at EPA

Josh Smeraldi Remedial Project Manager 290 Broadway New York, NY 10007 Phone: 212-637-4302

Email: smeraldi.josh@epa.gov

Shereen Kandil Community Involvement Coordinator 290 Broadway New York, NY 10007 Phone: 212-637-4333

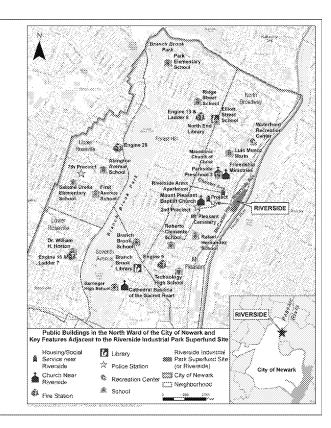
Email: kandil.shereen@epa.gov

EPA relies on public input to ensure that the concerns of the community are considered in selecting an effective remedy for the a Superfund site. EPA encourages the public to review the Proposed Plan and submit comments.

# Location of Riverside Industrial Park in Your Community

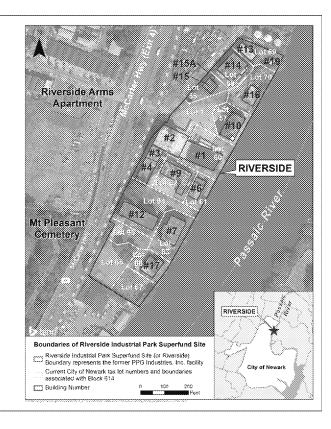
- ☐ Located in City of Newark, North Ward, off Chester Avenue
- ☐ Bordered by the Passaic River on the east and Riverside Avenue and McCarter Highway (Exit 4) on the west
- ☐ Near the Mount Pleasant Cemetery





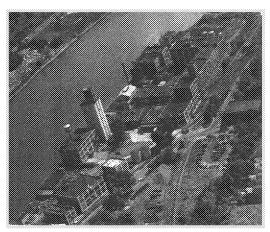
# Map of Riverside Industrial Park

- ☐ Blue lines outline the buildings; white lines outline the tax lots numbers
- ☐ Site is a 7.6-acre industrial/commercial complex
- North side consists of active businesses; south side is mostly vacant
- ☐ Anticipated future use of property is to remain industrial





### **Time Line of Riverside Industrial Park**



Patton Paint Company, circa 1955

- ☐ 1903 Patton Paint Company constructed its their plant at the Site and began operations on land reclaimed from the river
  - The plant used metals as pigment including lead-based raw materials
- ☐ 1920 Patton Paint Company merged with Pittsburgh Plate and Glass Company, which has been known as PPG Industries Inc. (PPG) since 1968
- ☐ 1971 PPG ceased operations at the



# Following PPG, Various Companies Operated (and continue to operate) at Site from 1971 to 2020 – Some Continue to Operate

Frey Industries, Inc. / Jobar Baron Blakeslee, Inc. Universal International Industries

Samax Enterprises

HABA International, Inc. / Davion Inc.

Roloc Film Processing

**Gilbert Tire Corporation** 

Chemical Compounds, Inc. / Celcor Associates, LLC

Teluca

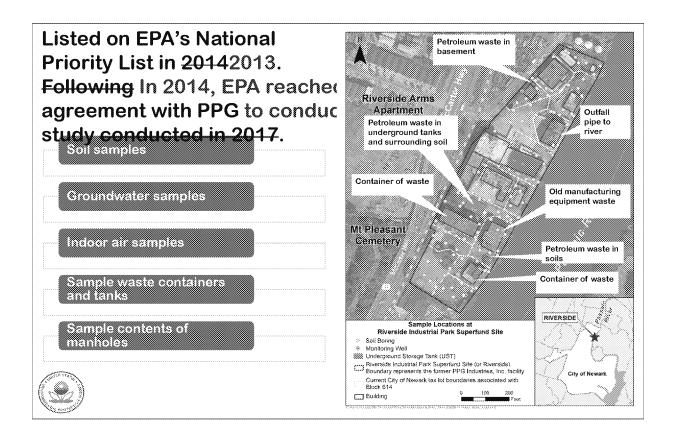
Gloss Tex Industries, Inc.

Ardmore, Inc.

**Monaco RR Construction Company** 

**Federal Refining Company** 

**Midwest Construction Company** 





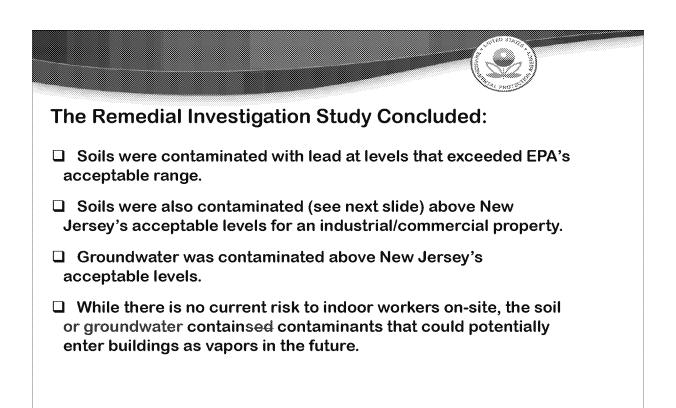
### The Risk Assessments Concluded:

#### ☐ Human health

- Soils had pose unacceptable risk to constructions workers, utility workers, outdoor workers, trespassers, and child visitors due to metals and VOCs.
- Indoor air had poses unacceptable risk to indoor workers due to VOCs.
- Groundwater and poses unacceptable risk due to VOCs and SVOCs (groundwater is not a source of drinking water).

### ☐ Ecological

 Found unacceptable risk to terrestrial or land-based species due to exposure to contaminated soil (metals, VOCs, and sVOCs).





# **Contaminants of Concern**

Soft

**Metals** 

**PCB** 

Volatile Organic Compounds

(example: benzene)

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

(example: hydrocarbon) Grand Co.

Metals

Volatile Organic Compounds

(example acetone)

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (example: hydrocarbon)

Groundwater is currently not used as drinking water.

Sell Sac

Volatile Organic Compounds

(example: naphthalene)

Soil gas is vapor originating from soil or groundwater that that can potentially migrate into buildings.



# **EPA's Objectives for the Cleanup**

#### Soil/Fill

- Minimize contaminant concentrations
- Minimize exposure to contaminated soil
- Minimize off-site transport of contaminated soil
- Minimize leaching of contaminants to groundwater and river

#### Groundwater

- Minimize contaminant concentrations and restore groundwater quality
- Prevent exposure to contaminated groundwater
- Minimize migration of contaminated groundwater

 Minimize contaminants in soil gas that may migrate to indoor air

#### Waste

- Secure or remove waste
- Prevent an uncontrolled release
- Minimize exposure to waste material (NAPL)

#### Sever Water

- Prevent exposure to contaminants in sewer watermaterial in manhole
- Minimize contaminant concentrations
- Prevent an uncontrolled release discharge of sewer water to surface water



### **Nine Evaluation Criteria**

### **Threshold Criteria**

- 1. Overall protection of human health and the environment
- 2. Compliance with ARARs (applicable or relevant and appropriate standards requirements)

### **Primary Balancing Criteria**

- 3. Long-term effectiveness and permanence
- 4. Reduction of toxicity, mobility or volume
- 5. Short-term effectiveness
- 6. Implementability
- 7. Cost

### **Modifying Criteria**

- 8. State acceptance
- 9. Community acceptance



### **Waste Alternatives that EPA Considered**

□ No Action

□ Removal and Off-Site Disposal: V of various containers, underground storage tanks (including content in tanks and surrounding soil), and petroleum liquid waste (light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL)) in basement of Building 15



### **Sewer Water Alternatives that EPA Considered**

- □ No Action
- ☐ Removal and Off-Site Disposal: D of deposited solids and water in inactive manhole and power-wash connecting inactive sewer line



# Soil Gas Alternatives that EPA Considered

### Alternative i

- No action taken
- Required by EPA for comparison

### Alternative 2

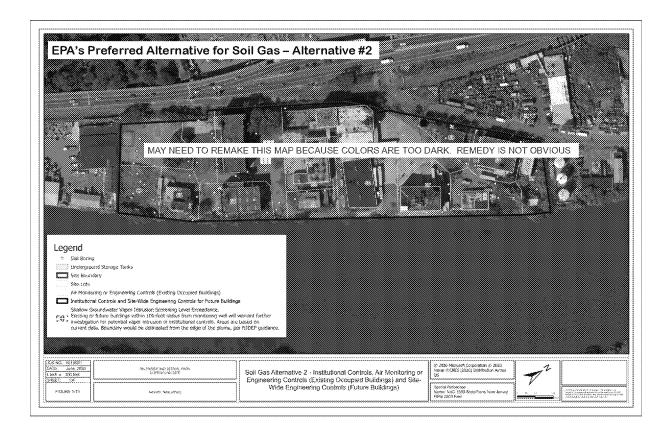
- Deed notices to restrict use
- Air monitoring in existing occupied buildings
- Future buildings would be constructed with controls
- Continue investigation on vapor intrusion

### Alternative 3

Same as
 Alternative 2,
 except soils
 within 100 feet of
 occupied
 buildings would
 be treated



**How do the Soil Gas Alternatives Compare?** 





# Soil/Fill Alternatives that EPA Considered

### Altennative

- No action taken
- Required by EPA for comparison

# Alternative 6

- Same as Alternative 2
- Plus sitewide asphalt cap
- Repair of bulkhead

# Alternalive 4

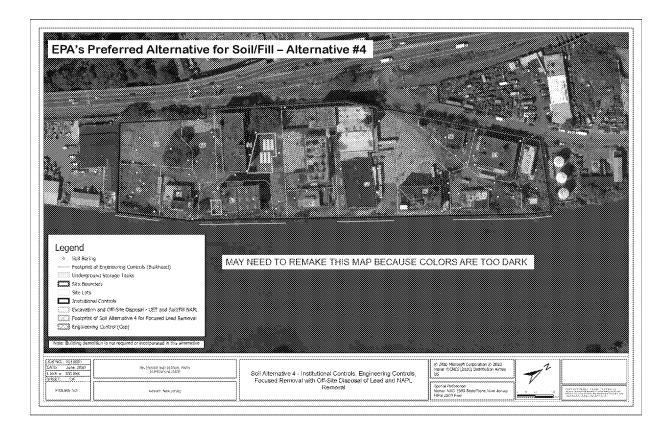
- Same as Alternative 3
- Plus removal of lead in soil around Building 7

### Altennative 5

- Same as Alternative 3
- Plus stabilization in place (using cement)



How do the Soil/Fill Alternatives Compare?





### **Groundwater Alternatives that EPA Considered**

### Alternative 1

- No action taken
- Required by EPA for comparison

### Alternative 2

- Deed notices to restrict use
- River wall to prevent migration
- Pump groundwater and treat for disposal

### Alternative 3

- Deed notices to restrict use
- Injections to treat groundwater

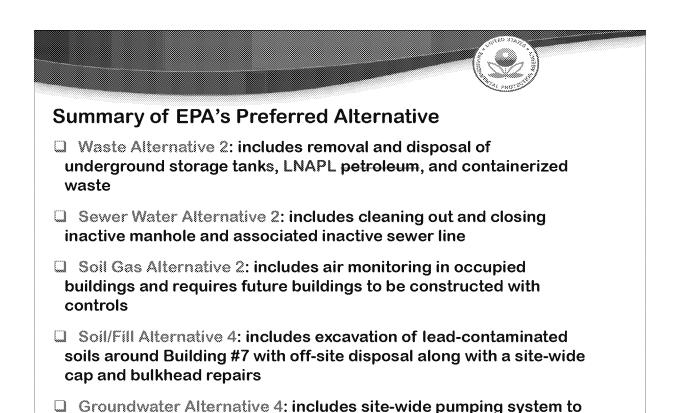
### Alternative 4

- Deed notices to restrict use
- Pump groundwater and treat for disposal
- Periodic injections to treat groundwater as needed



**How do the Groundwater Alternatives Compare?** 

Need to include a better groundwater map for public			



axtract and tract groundwater for diapocal with pariodic injection



# **Summary of EPA's Preferred Alternative**

Type Estimated Cost Construction Time		
Waste	\$1,580,700	1-2 months
Sewer Water	\$24,900	Less than-1 month
Soil Gas	\$449,800	1-2 months (plus continuous monitoring)
Soil/Fill	\$12,633,300	8-12 months
Groundwater	\$24,234,400	8-10 months (plus operation and maintenance)

**Total for remedy \$38,923,100** 



Public comment period on Proposed Plan until August 21, 2020

Josh Smeraldi Remedial Project Manager 290 Broadway New York, NY 10007 Phone: 212-637-4302

Email: smeraldi.josh@epa.gov

EPA relies on public input to ensure that the concerns of the community are considered in selecting an effective remedy for a the Superfund site. EPA encourages the public to review the Proposed Plan and submit comments.

EPA Website: www.epa.gov/ superfund/riverside-industrial